SEPTEMBER 13, 1776. THE NUMBER 85.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

High HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

LONDON, *May* 20.

IN the Houſe of Commons, the committee of ſupply came to the following reſolutions: That 3861l. be granted to defray the civil eſtabliſhment of Georgia, for the ſervice of the year 1776; that 4950l. be granted for the civil eſtabliſhment of Eaſt Florida; that 4950l. be granted for the civil eſtabliſhment of Weſt Florida; that 4246l. 10s. 5d. be granted for the maintenance of the civil eſtabliſhment of the government of Nova Scotia, for the ſervice of the year 1776; that 5550l. be granted for the maintenance of the civil eſtabliſhment of Senegambia, for the ſervice of the year 1776; that 1885l. 4s. be granted for defraying the expenſes of American ſurveys during that period; that 7406l. be granted to his majeſty, to make good the like ſum, iſſued in purſuance of addreſſes.

Mr. Wilkes then made his motion for expunging from the journals the reſolution for his expulſion, for a more equal repreſentation of the people, and for ſhortening the duration of parliaments, from ſeptennial to triennial. He ſtated the impoſſibility of that Houſe being compoſed of members equally enemies to deſpotiſm, and unfavourable to the deſigns of an arbitrary government, unleſs the power of ſitting in that aſſembly was reſtrained to a ſhorter period. This was the ſubſtance of the motion. He farther urged, that the preſent ſtate of affairs called loudly for every exertion of the friends of freedom; for that, from the complexion of the times, it was not at all to be wondered at if that Houſe ſhould endeavour to perpetuate themſelves, and, by that means, aſſume the reins of government over their creators. He was ſeconded by mr. ſerjeant Glynn. This produced a warm debate, which continued till half after 5 o'clock, when the queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, ayes 92, noes 186. The principal ſpeakers were, mr. Wilkes, lord North, mr. ſerjeant Glynn, the lord mayor of London, mr. Rigby, and ſir Gilbert Elliott.

May 21. It is generally reported, that we ſhall certainly be at war both with France and Spain before Michaelmas day.

The redoubts which the Americans have thrown up at ſeveral important ſituations have been done under the direction of a German engineer, who ſerved 20 years in the king of Pruſſia's army.

It is ſaid that 12 ſhips of the line will be kept at Spithead this ſummer, completely manned and victualled, under the command of a rear-admiral, as a fleet of obſervation.

We hear the plan on which the terms of accommodation with America is bottomed is, that the Americans ſhall abide by thoſe particular engagements which their original charters and eſtabliſhments only granted them. This, on their ſide, is to be the whole extent of their claim; the additional immunities and privileges to be left to our government. The conſtitutions of the American provinces are of three kinds: Firſt, royal government; ſecondly, proprietary eſtabliſhments; and thirdly, civil corporations; therefore, ſome of their rights are very different from others, which in all probability will occaſion a long, but we hope not a fruitleſs, negotiation.

May 23. At 20 minutes before 5 o'clock, general Conway got up, and having ſpoke for upwards of an hour, made the following motion: "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions that there be laid before this Houſe copies of the inſtructions given to lord Howe and general Howe, for making peace with America."

The general, in a very able and maſterly manner, ſupported the reaſonableneſs and neceſſity of the compliance with his motion. He arraigned the meaſures of government in very ſevere and pointed terms, and concluded his ſpeech by obſerving, that if that Houſe continued to vote at the pleaſure of the miniſter, argument would have as little effect here as the troops have in America. His ſpeech continued for one hour and 25 minutes.

He was ſeconded by col. Barre, who in a ſhort, but animated ſtyle, condemned every proceeding that had been hitherto taken; and obſerved, whenever a motion of this nature was made, he ſaw a ſet of features to which he was an entire ſtranger, except upon ſuch treaſury attendances.

Lord North combated the arguments of both the colonel and general, denied the neceſſity of ſhewing the accounts or orders, and argued upon the prudence and good management of keeping that a ſecret, which, if known, might fruſtrate future operations.

His lordſhip was anſwered by lord John Cavendiſh, who was equally ſevere. Mr. Burke ſtood upon the ground of the general's motion, contended for its neceſſity, and rallied the weakneſs of adminiſtration. Their meaſures he ſaid, were full of blunders, their deſigns attended by an uncommon fatality, and the execution of their orders were ſuch as ſerved to heighten the ſpirit of the Americans, and diſgrace the glory of England.

Mr. Fox was ſtrenuous in his oppoſition to government, and canvaſſed every argument of lord North's with ſpirit and judgment. He ſaid, they magnified every defeat into victory, and every ſhameful retreat into prudence, good conduct, and heroiſm.

At length the queſtion was put, when the numbers were, for the motion 85, againſt it 171.

This day his majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal aſſent to the bill to alter the mode of puniſhment of felons ſentenced for tranſportation, to hard labour in England.

May 24. Should the change which is reported to have happened in the French miniſtry prove true, in all probability a rupture in Europe will be the conſequence. If Choiſeul, the Chatham of France, ſhould come again into play, England may bid adieu to peace.

Choiſeul is known to have entertained a deep-rooted jealouſy againſt the Engliſh. He will never forget the towering heights to which the genius of England conducted her during the laſt war. France is determined to retaliate. If ſhe refrains, it will only be through a conſciouſneſs that we are purſuing a meaſure which will ruin ourſelves.

The late fall of the ſtocks is entirely owing to the intelligence received concerning a change in the adminiſtration of France. A war is now more certain than ever. If that ſhould happen, we ſhall be in a *pickled* condition.

It is reported that a political breeze, of an alarming nature, has ſprung up betwen mr. Rigby and lord George Germain.

Lord Howe upon hearing every article in his commiſſion conſented to and ſigned agreeable to his utmoſt wiſhes, pledged himſelf to his majeſty, before his departure, not to return to Great Britain without recovering all the American continent by treaty or the ſword.

The miniſtry begin to be creſt-fallen. The change in the French adminiſtration forebodes the downfal of their power. Their American projects will eventually involve this country in a war. A diſmembered empire, drained of its troops, exhauſted of its marine, tottering in its credit, ruined in its commerce, tyrannized over, not governed, by a faction in power, ſuch an empire is but ill prepared for the attacks of her powerful neighbours.

Miniſtry have made an indirect advance to lord Chatham. Lord Suffolk lately paid a viſit to that illuſtrious character. Lord Chatham received him with the coldneſs of contempt. When lord Suffolk introduced the ſubject of politicks, lord Chatham interrupted him by diſcourſing on the gout. He aſked the peer whether he had diſcovered any remedy for that diſorder, with which they were both ſo much afflicted? Lord Suffolk finding his errand vain, retired as uninformed as he went, conſequently not over wiſe. This is a fact; let lord Suffolk deny it if he can.

From the viſit lately paid by lord Suffolk to lord Chatham, we may judge the ſituation of miniſtry. They have brought on the ſtorm of civil war; they now meanly court the ſaviour of his country, to ſay to the political wave, *Peace; be ſtill.*

If ever this country ſhould be reſtored to happineſs, it muſt be accompliſhed only by a new ſet of men, or a thorough reform of meaſures. It is not from little needy factious, ſpecifying demagogues, we can expect any thing great. The informing ſpirit of a CHATHAM only can reſtore the political chaos to harmony and order.

If ſuch of the patriotick peers as have the welfare of their country at heart ſhould encourage, by their preſence, and animate by their example, the independent citizens of London, they will do a good deed. An

oppoſition of this nature, ſanctified by the principles of the conſtitution, aided by the powers of magiſtracy, countenanced by precedents, and founded on the baſe of publick virtue, ſuch an oppoſition muſt carry all before it.

The departure of lord Stormont to France is poſtponed for ſome private reaſons, which have not yet tranſpired.

NEWPORT, *Auguſt* 14.

A GENTLEMAN from the Eaſtward informs, that the Hancock privateer of Philadelphia has taken and carried into Marblehead a large tranſport from England, with 250 Heſſian troops on board. She has alſo taken a Jamaica ſhip, laden with 400 hogſheads of ſugar, and 100 puncheons of rum, and carried her into Newbury Port.

Auguſt 22. By a gentleman from Dartmouth, we are aſſured that a privateer belonging to Fairhaven had taken a very large Jamaica ſhip with 700 hogſheads of ſugar, 200 hogſheads of rum, and a large quantity of cotton. This ſhip was ſo valuable, that the captain of the privateer, who was the beſt pilot of any on board, determined to carry the ſhip in himſelf, and was parted with by the privateer laſt Sunday week. The privateer is arrived with more priſoners than men belonging to her.

PROVIDENCE, *Auguſt* 17.

WEDNESDAY laſt arrived here, from a ſhort cruiſe of a month, the privateer ſloop Diamond, capt. Chaſe, of this port, and brought in a prize ſhip from Dominica bound to Briſtol. The following paſſengers were on board, viz. a youth about 7 years of age, ſon to the governour of Dominica; mr. Hutchinſon, a member of the council of that iſland; and mr. Charles Hobby Hubbart, of Boſton. This gentleman arrived at Antigua from England in December laſt, in a tranſport ſhip, where, on account of his attachment to the American cauſe, he was apprehended and confined in jail upwards of ſix months, great part of the time in a dungeon.

Another prize ſhip, taken by the Diamond, arrived here on Saturday laſt.

Capt. Chaſe informs, that a privateer from Bedford has taken a veſſel from the Weſt Indies, bound to Newfoundland, having on board, beſides a good cargo, 500 johanneſſes.

NEW LONDON, *Auguſt* 23.

LAST Saturday a French ſloop arrived here from the Weſt Indies, loaded with ſugar, moloſſes, and coffee, and a few articles of European goods.

Since our laſt three veſſels have arrived here from New York, with Tories collected from that city and Long Iſland, who are ſent into the country towns.

By means of the great number of prizes carried into different ports at the Eaſtward, Jamaica rum is ſold at 4s. 4d. per gallon by the hogſhead, and ſugar at five dollars per 100wt. in Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 3.

SATURDAY's poſt brings us the agreeable intelligence of general Waſhington having effected a ſafe retreat for our army out of Long Iſland, in ſpite of the great numbers there commanded by Howe. They have brought every thing off with them, except ſome very large cannon, which they ſpiked up, and a few out ſentries. In the ſkirmiſhes, which have been for theſe ſeveral days paſt, the enemy have loſt upwards of 1000, and we not much more than 500. They have ſent a flag of truce, offering to exchange general Sullivan and lord Stirling for two generals they have miſſing; but as we have them not, it is ſuppoſed they are killed. The manner in which our retreat was performed reflects the higheſt credit upon our commander in chief, and the officers in general.

Extract of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 30.

"In a council of war held yeſterday, it was determined that our lines on Long Iſland were not tenable, and therefore the council concluded to evacuate them.

"Lord Stirling and general Sullivan are priſoners. General Howe allowed general Sullivan a flag, by which he informed us of this, and that he was politely treated."

Extract of a letter dated Cape Francois, *Auguſt* 10.

"Although our government appears here in a profound tranquillity, letters of undoubted authority, juſt arrived from France, inform us, that an armament is now fitting out at Breſt of 20 ſail of the line, 12 frigates, and 14,000 land forces, whoſe deſtination, it is preſumed, is for this place. I think this armament will occaſion no uneaſineſs to your continent, as France has from the beginning ſhewn ſuch a partiality in favour of your cauſe, and now does in a more open manner. You have none but zealous friends in this iſland; and if there be any Tories, they are from your parts. The American veſſels have our ports open to them, and they will be protected."

Extract of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 31.

"You are no doubt ſurpriſed to hear of our ſudden retreat from Long Iſland, but it was thought abſolutely eſſential from our ſituation. We were under a neceſſity of marching out and attacking them upon their own ground, or ſuffering ourſelves to have been ſtarved into a ſurrender: Firſt, becauſe they were intrenching within 500 yards of our lines, which were very weak, and incapable of withſtanding their heavy cannon, and our men, from their ſituation, began to grow very uneaſy; and ſecondly, becauſe their ſhipping might have run up the Eaſt river, and cut off our reſources of proviſions, and every other neceſſary. The retreat was conducted with the greateſt ſecrecy, and by 6 o'clock in the morning we had every thing embarked. There never was a man that behaved better upon the occaſion than general Waſhington; he was on horſeback the whole night, and never left the ferry ſtairs till he had ſeen the whole of his troops embarked."

Extract of a letter from Crown Point, *Auguſt* 27.

"Our fleet, conſiſting of 3 ſchooners, 1 large ſloop, 4 gondolas, and 4 gallies, now lie in Lake Champlain, near Crown Point, and expect to ſail in three days; they lay in a narrow paſſage of the lake, to prevent the enemy from paſſing. We have information that the enemy are on their way to this place from St. John's, but they have no other craft than batteaus. If they come I truſt we ſhall give them a warm reception, as our fleet is well fitted and manned. We have now at Ticonderoga about 3500 effective men, and more coming in daily. The fort, and every height and point about it, are well fortified. Beſides, we have the command of the lakes."

Extract of a letter from New York, *Sept.* 1.

"Laſt Monday morning we went over to Long Iſland, and about midnight were alarmed by the return of ſome of our ſcouting parties, who adviſed us that the Engliſh were in motion, and coming up the iſland with ſeveral field pieces. It was generally thought not to be the main body, but only a detachment, with a view to poſſeſs themſelves of ſome advantageous heights; upon which near 3000 men were ordered out, conſiſting chiefly of the Pennſylvania and Maryland troops, to attack them on their march. About ſunriſe, we came up with a very large body of them. The Delaware and Maryland battalions made one party. Col. Atlee, with his battalion a little before us, had taken poſt in an orchard and behind a barn, and on the approach of the enemy he gave them a very ſevere fire, which he bravely kept up for a conſiderable time, un il they were near ſurrounding him, when he retreated to the woods. The enemy then advanced towards us, upon which lord Stirling, who commanded, immediately drew us up in a line, and offered them battle in the true Engliſh taſte. The Britiſh army then advanced within about 300 yards of us, and began a very heavy fire from their cannon and mortars, for both the balls and ſhells flew very faſt, now and then taking off a head. Our men ſtood it amazingly well, not even one of them ſhewing a diſpoſition to ſhrink.

"Our orders were not to fire until the enemy came within 50 yards of us, but when they perceived we ſtood their fire ſo coolly and reſolutely, they declined coming any nearer, although treble our number. In this ſituation we ſtood from ſunriſe till 12 o'clock, the enemy firing upon us the chief part of the time, when the main body of their army, by a route we never dreamed of, had entirely ſurrounded us, and drove within the lines, or ſcattered in the woods, all our men, except the Delaware and Maryland battalions, who were ſtanding at bay with double their number. Thus ſituated, we were ordered to attempt a retreat, by fighting our way through the enemy, who had poſted themſelves, and nearly filled every field and road between us and our lines. We had not retreated a quarter of a mile before we were fired upon by an advanced party of the enemy, and thoſe upon our rear were playing upon us with their artillery. Our men fought with more than Roman virtue, and I am convinced would have ſtood until they were ſhot down to a man. We forced the advanced party, which firſt attacked us, to give way, through which opening we got a paſſage down to the ſide of a marſh, ſeldom before waded over, which we paſſed, and then ſwam over a narrow river, all the time expoſed to the fire of the enemy. The companies commanded by captains Ramſay and Scott were in the front, and ſuſtained the firſt fire of the enemy, when hardly a man fell.

"The whole of the right wing of our battalion, thinking it impoſſible to paſs through the marſh, attempted to force their way through the woods, where they were almoſt to a man killed or taken. The Maryland battalion has loſt 259 men, amongſt whom are 12 officers: Captains Veazey and Bowey, the firſt certainly killed; lieutenants Butler, Sterrett, Dent, Courſey, Muſe, Prawl; enſigns Coats and Fernandes. Which of them are killed, or who priſoners, is yet uncertain. Many of the officers loſt their ſwords and guns. We have ſince entirely abandoned Long Iſland, bringing off all our military ſtores.

"Generals Sullivan and Stirling are both priſoners. Cols. Atlee, Miles, and Piper, are alſo taken. There are about 1000 men miſſing in all. We took a few priſoners. By a lieutenant we took, we underſtand they had about 23,000 men on the iſland that morning. Moſt of our generals were upon a high hill in our lines, viewing us with glaſſes. When we began our retreat, they could ſee the enemy we had to paſs through, though we could not. Many of them thought we would ſurrender in a body, without firing. When we began the attack, general Waſhington wrung his hands, and cried out, *Good God, what brave fellows I muſt this day loſe!* Major Gueſt commanded the Maryland battalion, the colonel and lieutenant-colonel being both at York. Captains Adams and Lucas were ſick. The major, capt. Ramſay, and lieut. Plunkett, were foremoſt, and within 40 yards of the enemy's muzzles, when they were fired

upon by the enemy, who were chiefly under cover of an orchard, save a few that shewed themselves, and pretended to give up, clubbing their firelocks until we came within that distance, when they immediately presented and blazed in our faces; they entirely overshot us, and killed some men away behind in the rear. I had the satisfaction of dropping one of them the first fire I made. I was so near I could not miss. I discharged my rifle seven times that day, as deliberately as I ever did at a mark, and with as little perturbation."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 13.

GENERAL Lee writes, from Purrysburg, of August 15th, that he is going to break up East Florida. President Rutledge, in a letter to the Council, writes, that the South Carolinians had destroyed five Indian towns in the lower settlements, and laid waste their fields of corn. They have had two skirmishes, in both of which the Carolinians have been successful. They suppose they killed between 60 and 70 men.

The Hon. Continental Congress have resolved, that every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, and private soldier, who shall lose a limb in any engagement, or be so disabled in the service of the United States of America as to render him incapable, afterwards, of getting a livelihood, shall receive, during his life, or the continuance of such disability, the one half of his monthly pay, from and after the time that his pay as an officer, or soldier, ceases.

Another vessel is arrived at Hampton with 1400 bushels of SALT, and a small quantity of rum. The captain informs, that he spoke a French ship, one of a fleet of 14 sail laden with goods, and bound for Delaware. A number of French officers were likewise on board, who intended to offer their services to the United States of America.

By letters from Cape Nichola Mole, of the 28th ult. we learn that two frigates had lately arrived at St. Domingo, from France, completely manned, in order to cruize off that island and protect all American vessels within their limits. Two more frigates were daily expected, for the same purpose. These four frigates are to act in conjunction, with two Spanish frigates, which are stationed at Porto Rico, for the protection of all North American vessels. The Spanish captains are to pay equal attention to the general of St. Domingo's orders as to those of the commander at Porto Rico. There is every appearance of a speedy rupture between France, Spain, and Great Britain, as Spain and Portugal are absolutely now at war.

ADAM STEPHEN, esq; colonel of the 4th regiment, is promoted, by the Hon. General Congress, to the rank of brigadier-general in the continental army.

SAMPSON MATTHEWS, esq; is chosen Senator for the district of East Augusta and Dunmore, and WILLIAM CABELL, esq; for Buckingham, Albemarle, and Amherst district.

Marriages.] Rev. JOHN BRACKEN, rector of Bruton parish, to miss SALLY BURWELL, daughter of the late Carter Burwell, esq; of Carter's Grove.

Could I on airy pinions soar,
Where mighty poets flew before,
How would I, in unpolish'd lays,
Rehearse this happy couple's praise!
My tight-strung lyre should sing the fair,
With whom but few can well compare,
For modesty and sense combin'd,
Those valu'd qualities of mind.
Of Bracken too my muse should sing,
His praise should echo from my string;
Religion, virtue, all around,
And morals good, should loudly sound.
Such lofty themes I must resign,
Such, abler poets, such be thine.

Deaths.] Mrs. HANNAH CHURCHILL of Bushy Park, in Middlesex, relict of Armistead Churchill, esq; in the 70th year of her age.

September 13, 1776.

THE Commissioners of the Navy desire to contract with some proper person or persons for the building thirty large OPEN BOATS, sufficient to carry eighty men each, to be finished as soon as possible, for the transportation of troops across the bay or rivers. All persons inclinable to contract for the same are desired to apply to the Board at *Williamsburg*, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant.

T. WHITING, 1st Commissioner.

TO *be SOLD at vendue, on* Monday *the 26th instant, before mr.* Reid's *store in the city of* Williamsburg, 9 *hhds. of choice high proof old* West India *RUM, one hhd. continent ditto, and about* 7000 *wt. of BROWN SUGAR in hogsheads, for ready money; also a quantity of CALF and KIP SKINS.*

WILLIAM AYLETT.

*** *Who wants to hire a good COOPER, and to hire or purchase a good BLACKSMITH.*

A LARGE *quantity of PORK and BEEF will be wanted for the publick service, to be delivered at the heads of the principal rivers, where magazines will be established; also a quantity of RICE, PEASE, POTATOES, and VINEGAR. Those who are willing to contract are desired to make immediate application to*

WILLIAM AYLETT, D. C. G.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 12 1776.

THE *officers and soldiers of the 5th battalion are hereby ordered to return instantly to their regiment, even if their furloughs pronounce longer absence.*

J. PARKER, major.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 12, 1776.

THE *subscriber has for sale, at the corner house, next door to the* Raleigh *tavern, a quantity of genuine old* Barbados *SPIRIT in kegs, LOAF SUGAR, and a few dozen flasks of* Florence *OIL, which he will dispose of cheap for cash.*

HEZEKIAH WATERS.

To be SOLD, on the first day of November *next, to the highest bidder, agreeable to the last will and testament of* John Throckmorton, *late of* Gloucester, *deceased,*

HIS tract of land in said county, about 6 or 700 acres, lying on *Ware* river, near the courthouse, whereon are a good dwelling-house and outhouses, and exceeding good orchards. Long credit will be given, with bond and approved security to

ROBERT THROCKMORTON, executor.

*** The widow has her dower in the said land. ‖

To be RENTED, for one or two years,

A PLANTATION in *Spotsylvania* county, containing between 5 and 600 acres, whereon are a good dwelling-house, and all convenient outhouses, in good repair. Sufficient land is cleared, and in good order, to work 12 hands. There are on said plantation about 300 bushels of wheat for sale, and two good work horses; a quantity of stock may be rented with the land. The terms may be known by applying to capt. *John Minor*, in *Caroline* county.

‖ PETER MINOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 9, 1776.

BEING at present in want of PORK, I will give 20s. per hundred gross, 9d. per pound for BACON, 4d. per pound for MUTTON, delivered at this place and *Glouc*ester town, and will continue to give the above prices till notice to the contrary.

HENRY FIELD, jun.

DEEP SPRING, *Sept.* 11, 1776.

ALL the officers, cadets, and soldiers of the 6th regiment, that are absent with leave, are desired to join their regiment immediately, although their limited time of absence should not be expired. Should any soldiers be so imprudent as to disobey this order, they will be looked on as deserters, and treated accordingly.

*** Wanted in the 6th regiment, a CHAPLAIN, who is allowed by Congress 33 and one third dollars per month, and 2 rations per day.

MORDECAI BUCKNER,
colonel of the 6th regiment.

Wanted, at the plantation of the late doctor Nicholas Flood, *deceased, near* Farnham *church, in* Richmond *county, for the next, and perhaps several succeeding years,*

A STEWARD, or manager. He must be well acquainted with the cultivation of the crops generally grown in the lower part of this country, as tobacco, wheat, *Indian* corn, and cotton, also understand the management of flax, from the seeding to the heckle; and if he writes a good hand, and has some knowledge of arithmetick, it will be the better, as he may occasionally be employed that way. The administrators of the said *Flood* will be glad to treat with any man of such abilities who comes properly recommended, by some gentleman of distinction, for his honesty, diligence, and sobriety, and will give a lay worth his acceptance. If he has a wife capable and willing to carry on flax and cotton spinning with three or four girls, she will find suitable encouragement from

ELIZABETH FLOOD, administratrix.
(2) WILL: PEACHEY, LEROY PEACHEY } admrs.

LOUISA county, *Sept.* 3, 1776.

WHEREAS a certain *Solomon Lowry, Joseph Randolph*, and *Edmund Beadles*, came to my plantation in *Louisa* county, and in my absence took therefrom, in a forceable manner, a chestnut sorrel mare branded on the off buttock G, paces, trots, and gallops, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and is about 7 or 8 years old, which mare, to the best of my knowledge, I proved to be the property of mr. *John Smith* of *Prince Edward* county: This is to forewarn all persons from buying, trading, or in any manner whatever receiving the said mare at the hands of either of the above-mentioned persons, as they shall answer at their peril for their procedure. 1‖ WILLIAM SMITH.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday *the first of* October *next, for ready money,*

TWO valuable LOTS in the town of *Alexandria*, on which is a large and commodious brick storehouse and other houses, the property of mess. *Glassford & Henderson*, whose business at that place is now entirely broke up. The lots have a front of about 180 feet on the main street, the same to the river, on which a most valuable improvement is begun. The sale will be in the storehouse, at 3 o'clock after noon. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, by

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

COLCHESTER, *August* 30, 1776.

FOUND,

A SUM of MONEY, on the road from *York* town to *Williamsburg*, last *Wednesday* afternoon. Whoever can describe the sum, and sort of money, may have it by applying to

1‖ CHRISTIAN HOLMER,
lieutenant in the artillery.

Wanted immediately,

FOUR or five journeymen *STOCKING WEAVERS* for the manufactory in *Fredrickſburg*. 2‖

FREDERICKSCURG, *Sept.* 1, 1776.

CAPT. *Cunningham*, lieut. *Boykin*, and enſigns *Yates*, *Godwin*, and *Thompſon*, of the 1ſt *Virginia* regiment, take this publick manner of returning their ſincers thanks to capt. PAUL THILMAN, at *Hanover* courthouſe, for his kind and genteel treatment to them, and the ſoldiers under their command, when on their march to *New York*.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Monday *the* 11*th of* November, *at my plantation in* Prince Edward *county*,

ABOUT ten valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, with the ſtock of horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep, and the crop of corn, wheat, and tobacco; for which two years credit will be allowed. Likewiſe will be expoſed to ſale the TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, one third of which is low ground; there are two good plantations on the tract, in fine order for cropping. Four years credit will be allowed for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, bond and ſecurity being given to

6‖ ROBERT WALTON, jun.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday *the 24th of* October, *at the town of* Mancheſter, *commonly called* Rocky Ridge,

ABOUT 50 *Virginia* born NEGROES, belonging to the eſtate of *John Hylton*, deceaſed, among whom are ſome houſe ſervants, and a good carpenter. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

(6) FRANCIS EPPES, JOHN HYLTON, } executors.

ALL *perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of* Francis Whiting, *late of* Berkeley *county, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to* John Whiting, *jun. of* Glouceſter *county, adminiſtrator of the ſaid* Francis Whiting. *Thoſe who ſtand indebted by bond are deſired to diſcharge them, and ſuch as are indebted by open account are requeſted to come and ſettle their balances, either by bond, or paying the money, to the ſaid* 2‖ *JOHN WHITING, jun.*

DESERTED from on board the *Muskito* cruiſer, lying at *Warwick*, capt. *Iſaac Younghuſband*, two marines, viz. *JESSE WARDEN*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, noted for his great fondneſs of liquor, and when intoxicated very troubleſome. I have reaſon to believe he is harboured by his relations in *Henrico* or *Hanover*, as he has been an inhabitant of thoſe counties. He carried with him, at the time of his deſertion, one of the country's muſkets. *THOMAS MERRYMAN*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, who has a down inoffenſive look; he is an inhabitant of *Caroline* county, where I imagine he is gone. Whoever will deliver the ſaid deſerters to me in *Richmond* town, or to the officers on board the *Muskito*, ſhall have 3l. reward for each.

2‖ JACOB VALENTINE.

DESERTED from capt. *Crump*'s company in the 1ſt *Virginia* regiment, LEWIS SMITH, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 20 years of age, born in *Brunſwick* county, and enliſted out of capt. *Pelham*'s minute company at *York*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and delivers him to enſign *Minnis* at *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward.

2‖ MATTHEW SMITH, lieutenant.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, living in *Robertſon* fork, a bay mare about 10 years old, 4 feet 6 inches and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near ſhoulder I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. ‖ *Benjamin Zachary.*

BY order of the Honourable COURT of ADMIRALTY, will be ſold on *Saturday* the 21ſt inſtant, at *Burdett*'s wharf, on *Chingoteague*, in *Accomack* county, for ready money, 11,000 gallons of MOLOSSES, imported in the *Betſey*.

BEN: POWELL, marſhal.

Sept. 5, 1776.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 3, 1776.

BY *virtue of a decree of the Hon.* COURT *of* ADMIRALTY, *will be ſold on* Monday *the* 23*d inſtant, for ready money, the ſloop FRIENDSHIP, now lying in* Yeocomico *river, in* Weſtmoreland *county, with her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with a twelve hhd. FLAT; alſo the ſchooner NEPTUNE, with her rigging*, &c. &c. *and the pilot boat JANE JOHNSON, with her rigging*, &c. &c. *The above-mentioned veſſels, with their appurtenances, may be ſeen by applying to capt.* John Sherman Woodcock, *near where the ſaid veſſels lie.*

BEN: POWELL, marſhal.

DESERTED from the *College* camp, the 2d inſtant (*September*) a ſoldier who ſays his name is *JOHN BOYD*, born in *New England*, and a ſhoemaker by trade. He is about 30 years of age, 5feet 9 or 10 inches high, and has ſome ſcars about his mouth; had on a brown hunting ſhirt fringed, and trouſers of the ſame colour. He told ſome perſons, before he went off, that he was going to *York* town for a rifle, and ſome clothes that he ſaid he left there. He had taken the place of a ſoldier in my company the day he went away, and I expect he is either gone towards *York* or *Frederickſburg*. Whoever will deliver the ſaid *Boyd* to my company of the ſecond regiment ſhall receive 40s. reward, paid by

2‖ FRANCIS TAYLOR.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the 5th day of *July* laſt, a likely negro man named BILLY, about 24 or 25 years of age, well made, of an exceeding black complexion; had on, when he went away, as I am informed, a great coat, and blue *Virginia* cloth breeches. He was born in *Williamſburg*, in mrs. *Ray*'s family, and has been ſeen there ſince his elopement. I recollect nothing to diſtinguiſh this fellow by, more than is mentioned, except a remarkable turning of his eyes and winking, with ſome heſitation before he replies upon being ſpoken to. I will give 40s. to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the above ſlave, ſo that I get him again; but if at a greater diſtance than *Williamſburg*, and he ſhould be brought home to me, I will give a reward in full proportion to the trouble.

JOHN BANISTER.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Northampton* county, two negro men; one named *CUFFY*, belonging to the eſtate of *John Taylor* of *Norfolk*, deceaſed; the other named *JOE*, belonging to *William Harvey* of *Philadelphia*. The owners are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

2‖ EDMUND GLANVILLE, jailer.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Springfield* camp, about the 24th of *Auguſt*, a dark bay horſe about 9 years old, 13 hands 2 or 3 inches high, has no brand, except a few ſmall ſcars about his ſhoulders, one of his hind feet white, paces and gallops very well, and is hard to catch. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, at *College* camp, or gives ſuch intelligence that I may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward.

(2‖) RICHARD BERNARD, of the 5th regiment.

CHARLES CITY, *Auguſt* 24, 1776.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of capt. *William Gregory*, late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to

(4) JOHN GREGORY, FRANCIS IRBY, } executors.

For SALE,

A YOUNG healthy mulatto fellow about 21 years of age, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good carpenter. For farther particulars inquire of the printer. (tf)

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 17th day of *July* laſt, a mulatto lad named JOHN BIBBIN, who I expect will endeavour to paſs as a freeman; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, clumſy made, has ſtraight hair, a ſurly look, and is very ſlovenly; had on, when went away, negro cotton waiſtcoaſt and breeches, and a flax and cotton ſhirt. I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid lad to me, in *New Kent* county.

2‖ SAMUEL APPERSON.

STRAYED out of the country paſture near *Williamſbnrg*, about the 15th of *Auguſt* laſt, a dull coloured bay horſe about 4 feet 9 inches high, about 6 years old, big and ſtrong built, with a remarkable buſhy mane and foretop, and ſwitch tail, no brand remembered, if any; he goes aukwardly, having been rode but a ſhort time. He is the property of col. *Thomas Bullitt*, and has been ſeen within the limits of this town ſeveral times ſince he went away. Whoever delivers him to col. *William Finnie*, or to the ſubſcriber, in this city, ſhall receive a gratuity of THREE DOLLARS.

JOHN BAIRD, jun.
for THOMAS BULLITT, D. A. G.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in *Amelia* county, in the fork of *Great Nottaway*, on the 9th of *April* laſt, a ſlim made bay horſe about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, his mane hanging on the left ſide, paces naturally, and I believe is branded, but do not remember with what, I am apprehenſive the ſaid horſe was ſtolen by a notorious negro man named *Jeſſe*, belonging to mr. *Samuel Dameron* of *Brunſwick* county. The ſaid negro man *Jeſſe* is about 5 feet 4 inches high, and branded with the two firſt letters of his maſter's name in his face. Mr. *Samuel Dameron* offers 10l. reward to any perſon that will bring him the ſaid negro man *Jeſſe*, and I will give 3l. for the horſe.

‖ THOMAS BALL.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the *Palace* paſture, on the 12th of *Auguſt* laſt, a black mare above 14 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, with hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has had the fiſtula, is creſtfallen, cat-hammed, and branded on the left ſhoulder I D. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to mr. *Thomas Doncaſtle* near *Williamſburg*, to mr. *Alex. Sinclair* in *Staunton*, or to the ſubſcriber at the *Warm Springs* in *Auguſta*, ſhall have 20s. reward.

‖ JAMES HAMILTON.

TAKEN up in *Richmond* town, *Henrico* county, a bright bay horſe 7 or 8 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, has three white feet, his mane hangs on both ſides of his neck, with a ſwitch tail, appears to be branded with a figure of two on the near ſhoulder, wrong end upwards. Poſted, and appraiſed to 17l. 10s.

‖ *Abraham Cowley.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, September 13, 1776. SUPPLEMENT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE. PRINTED BY ALEXANDER PURDIE. No. 85.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 28.

IT is ſaid the enemy on Long Iſland have been reinforced, and are now ſuppoſed to be 20,000 ſtrong. Yeſterday ſeveral ſkirmiſhes happened between our troops and theirs, but we cannot obtain any particular account. All we can learn is, that we have taken 22 priſoners, viz. a captain, ſerjeant, corporal, and 16 privates, belonging to the marines, and major Cudjo, commander of lord Dunmore's black regiment. Never did troops behave with greater courage and reſolution, than ours did, on the occaſion. They made ſeveral attacks upon our lines, but were repulſed with conſiderable loſs. Our troops are in high ſpirits. We hourly expect to hear of their renewing the attack.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 31.

An expreſs which arrived between 8 *and* 9 *o'clock this morning from* New York *brought the following letter.*

New York, *Auguſt* 27, 8 *o'clock*, P. M.

SIR,

I THIS minute returned from our lines on Long Iſland, where I left his Excellency the General. From him I have it in command to inform Congreſs, that yeſterday he went there, and continued till evening, when, from the enemy's having landed a conſiderable part of their forces, and moſt of their movements, that there was reaſon to apprehend they would make, in a little time, a general attack.

"As they would have a wood to paſs through, before they could approach the lines, it was thought expedient to place a number of men there, on different roads leading from whence they were ſtationed, in order to harraſs and annoy them in their march. This being done, early this morning a ſmart engagement enſued between the enemy and our detachments, which, being unequal to the force they had to contend with, have ſuſtained a pretty conſidedable loſs; at leaſt many of our men are miſſing. Among thoſe that have not returned are general Sullivan and lord Stirling.

"The enemy's loſs is not known certainly, but we are told, by ſuch of our troops that were in the engagement, and what have come in, that they had many killed and wounded. Our party brought off a lieutenant, ſerjeant, and corporal, with 20 privates priſoners.

"While the detachments were engaged, a column of the enemy deſcended from the woods, and marched towards the centre lines, with a deſign to make an impreſſion, but were repulſed.

"This evening they appeared very numerous about the ſkirts of the woods, where they pitched ſeveral tents; and his Excellency inclines to think they mean to attack and force us from our lines by way of regular approaches, rather than in any other manner.

"To-day five ſhips of the line came up towards the town, where they ſeemed deſirous of getting, as they turned a long time againſt an unfavourable wind; and on my return this evening, I found a deſerter from the 23d regiment, who informed me that they deſign, as ſoon as the wind will permit them, to come up, give us a ſevere cannonade, and to ſilence our batteries, if poſſible. I am, &c."

The following gentlemen, it is ſaid, were killed in the late ſkirmiſh upon Long Iſland, viz. Lieutenant-colonel Parry of the 2d battalion of Pennſylvania muſketry; major Abiel, in the New York militia; and Hermanus Rutgers, a gentleman of New York, but of what rank in the army, or whether more than a volunteer, is not known.

Extract of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 26.

"On Saturday a letter was diſcovered, which was written by lieutenant-colonel Zedwitz to Tryon. He ſays, that having conſulted him, he had accepted a commiſſion through neceſſity, and now commands the *rebel mob*; that the diſcovery of Forbes and the mayor had like to have ruined his ſcheme; that he had been at general Waſhington's, who wanted him to tranſlate an advertiſement to be diſperſed among the Heſſians, the purport of which was, that he would give each deſerter among them, if they would join our army, 200 acres of land, a horſe, and a cow, and the land only if they did not join our army; that a perſon at head-quarters could be prevailed on to give a weekly return of the number and ſtate of our army for 4000l. in hard money, and he was not to be diſcovered, even if Zedwitz loſt his life in the ſcheme; that he ſaid he did not think 4000l. would be given, but he would promiſe him 2000l. that he, Zedwitz, was now lieutenant-colonel, but daily expected a full commiſſion, when he was to go and have the command of the forts up the North river, &c. He was tried this morning, and confeſſed the writing; ſaid he did it to deceive Tryon, and get ſome money which was due to him from the crown, for ſervices performed in Germany. Sentence is not pronounced. Our people at Elizabeth town, and the enemy on Staten iſland, cannonaded each other yeſterday afternoon, without doing any damage, but diſturbing the congregation."

Extract of a letter from an officer in col. Atlee's *battalion, of* Pennſylvania, *Aug.* 27.

"Yeſterday about 120 of our men went as a guard to a place called Red Lion, on Long Iſland. About 11 o'clock at night the ſentries deſcried two men coming up a water-melon patch, upon which our men fired upon them. The enemy then retreated, and about 1 o'clock advanced with about 2 or 300 men, and endeavoured to ſurround our guard; but they, being watchful, gave them 2 or 3 fires, and retreated, to alarm the remainder of the battalion, except one lieutenant, and about 15 men, who have not been heard of as yet. About 4 o'clock this morning the alarm was given, by beating to arms, when the remainder of our battalion, accompanied by the Delaware and Maryland battalions, went to the place, where our men retreated from. About a quarter of a mile on this ſide we ſaw the enemy, when we got into the woods (our battalion being the advanced guard) amidſt the inceſſant fire of their field pieces, loaded with grape ſhot, which continued till 10 o'clock. The Marylanders on their left flank, and we on their right, kept up a conſtant fire amidſt all their cannon, and ſaw ſeveral of them fall; but they being too many for us, we retreated a little, and then made a ſtand. Our lieutenant-colonel Parry was ſhot through the head, and I was under the neceſſity of retreating with him to this place, in order to ſecure his effects; ſince which I have heard the enemy are within 600 yards of our lines, which I think will coſt them ſome number of men before they gain them."

Extract of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 27.

"I ſit down, in the midſt of confuſion, to tell you that our people have been engaged with the enemy on Long Iſland all this morning, and are at it yet. We cannot get at particulars. Thoſe who have come over ſay, the enemy have loſt the moſt men. Lieutenant-colonel Parry, of one of the Pennſylvania battalions, is killed; he died heroically, urging his men on againſt the enemy. Your kinſman, Hermanus Rutgers, was killed yeſterday. Several of the enemy's ſhips have attempted coming up this morning, but both wind and tide are a-head, and they are hitherto baffled. Our men on the iſland behave bravely. Heaven ſend them victory.

"35 minutes paſt 12 P. M. Firing ſtill continues, with intermiſſions. A man of war coming up, ſaid to be the Roebuck, has juſt loſt, by a flaw, all ſhe gained laſt tack. Several fires have been kindled on the iſland. I believe our people ſet fire to hay, grain, &c. to prevent the enemy's getting poſſeſſion of them. Capt. Farmer, of col. Miles's regiment, is ſlightly wounded, and brought to this city. I think ſome men of war will be up next tide.

"*P. S.* The firſt battalion of New York, col. Laſher, and the Pennſylvania and Maryland battalions, behaved with the greateſt bravery, even to a fault; they were commanded by lord Stirling. I fear ſome of the braveſt officers from the ſouthward are among the ſlain. We forced the enemy into their lines. Parry is killed, and major Abeel of New York killed."

Extract of a letter from Long Iſland, Wedneſday *day-break.*

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, I have ſurvived a very warm engagement yeſterday. Our battalion has ſuffered much, a great number of both officers and men being killed and miſſing. We retreated through a very heavy fire, and eſcaped by ſwimming over a river, or creek rather; my height was of ſervice to me, as I touched almoſt all the way. Numbers of men got drowned. I have loſt no officer, and but few men. Capt. Veazey, and lieut. Butler, fell early in the engagement. We are now all ſafe in our lines and forts. The affair yeſterday was only a ſkirmiſh on the iſland, about three miles from our works. Particulars I cannot give you; but we were decoyed, and at once ſurrounded, I am convinced, with 10,000 men."

Extract of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 28.

"Yeſterday proved a very diſtreſſing one on Long Iſland. Great numbers killed on both ſides, and I fear (though we cannot get certain accounts) that numbers of our people are taken; however, I am told they continue in high ſpirits. The generals Sullivan, Stirling, and Parſons, went out of the lines too far, and were all miſſing this morning, with many others. An intelligible man juſt now come over the ferry ſays, general Sullivan got in this morning, and brings an account that general Stirling is killed, but he does not know any thing of general Parſons. It appears as difficult getting certain intelligence here as it can be with you. On the whole, I believe our troops behaved with ſpirit, and have not yet given way in their ſkirmiſhing to any equal number of the enemy, and have kept them from getting up to their lines and forts, which are well manned to receive them, ſhould they get ſo far. I believe the enemy have got all the force they can ſpare from Staten iſland on Long iſland."

Copy of a letter from New York, *Aug.* 29. 5 *o'clock* P. M.

"I am told the court-martial divided about Zedwitz, and have ſentenced him to be broke, and rendered for ever incapable of holding any military office; but I do not learn that the ſentence has been confirmed by the general. It is a hard matter to get general intelligence from Long Iſland. Every man's attention ſeems confined ſolely to his own regiment. I have a line from head-quarters this morning, informing me that nothing of moment has turned up. There was a conſtant firing all yeſterday afternoon, and till I went to bed laſt night; it appeared to be platoon firing, and now and then a field piece."

From ſundry other letters from New York, we collect the following particulars: That col. Grant, a member of the Houſe of Commons, is killed; his hat with two bullet holes, and marked with his name, was found, alſo his gold watch. It is ſuppoſed the enemy had loſt about 500 men, that there are about 300 of our men miſſing, and that general Parſons had returned ſafe into the fort with a few men; alſo, that two frigates, and a tranſport, had got up to Brookhaven, and were killing the cattle and ſalting them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS JOHNSON, of *Brunſwick*, who is well known for his abilities in the cure of the FLUX, alſo cures the following diſorders, *viz.* The *Spleen*, *Cholick*, *Aſthma*, any kind of *Fevers*, *Ague and Fever*, *lingering Diſorders*, *bad Coughs*, *Scurvy*, any kind of *running Humours*, or *ſcorbutick Diſorders*, the *Yaws* and FRENCH *Diſorder*, without ſalivation, *ſore Legs*, *Scurvy in the Gums*, and has the greateſt reaſon to believe he can cure the CONSUMPTION, if timely applied to.—*N. B.* He uſes very few medicines, except what he makes himſelf. (2)

TWO or three regular bred BRICKLAYERS, coming well recommended, will meet with the beſt encouragement by applying immediately to mr. *Robert Warren* at *New Kent* courthouſe, or the ſubſcriber at *Four Mile* creek, in *Henrico* county.

STEPHEN WILLIS.

N. B. I ſhould prefer ſingle men, or men without families.

A PERSON capable of teaching *Greek*, *Latin*, and *Engliſh*, and who can come well recommended for diſcretion and ſobriety, may hear of good encouragement by inquiring at *A. Purdie*'s printing-office.

LUNENBURG, *July* 24, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber intends ſoon to remove into *North Carolina;* and as the times are ſuch that he cannot ſell his lands, and therefore cannot, at preſent, pay his debts, he gives this notice, that he does not remove with any intention to avoid paying them as ſoon as in his power, but hopes his going will rather facilitate ſo deſirable a purpoſe, as well as that of better providing for himſelf and family. He is willing to let any of his creditors (who may incline, and will let him know as much) have lands to the amount of their debts, at 10 per cent. leſs than their real value, and aſſures all others he will be as expeditious as poſſible in making them payment.

G. JEFFERSON.

AUGUST 24, 1776.

ON *Friday* the 27th of *September* will be rented at *Wilkins*'s ferry, to the higheſt bidder, the ferry and plantation belonging to the eſtate of *Joſeph Wilkins*, for one year, for which bond and ſecurity will be required by

GEORGE NOBLE,
JOSHUA POYTHRESS, ſen. } admrs.

NORTHAMPTON, *Aug.* 15, 1776.

TAKEN *up in* Cheſapeake *bay, againſt the mouth of* Occohanock, *a ſloop burthen about* 35 *tuns, ſquare ſterned, quite new, without a rudder, and unfiniſhed. On board her were a parcel of old rigging, one new and one old cable, each about* 15 *fathoms long, two booms, and part of another, alſo a new gaff. Any perſon that has loſt the ſame, by proving his property, and paying charges, may apply to*

JOHN WADDY.
JOHN F. TURNOR.

N. B. *The ſaid ſloop will be ſold the* 15*th day of* September, *to the higheſt bidder, at mr.* John Tompkins*'s.*

ANY *perſon who wants to buy either* WAGGON, CHAIR, *or* RIDING HORSES, *and a good* WAGGON *and* GEARS, *may be ſupplied by applying to my manager at the tavern near the College, formerly kept by mrs.* Camp.

(tf) MATTHEW MARABLE.

STOLEN or STRAYED out of my paſture at the *Three Creeks* in *Brunſwick* county, on *Tueſday* night the 30th of *July*, a bay horſe between 14 and 15 hands high, 5 years old laſt ſpring, uſed to a carriage, trots, and I believe is neither dockt nor branded; his mane and tail black and thick, the hair on the root of his tail, and mane next his withers, rubbed; has a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, and a ſmall excreſcence on his left ſide, near his flank. I will give 20s. reward to any perſon that will deliver him to me in *Brunſwick*, if taken on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, or to my ſon *Benjamin C. Waller* in *Williamſburg*, if taken on the north ſide, and 4l. on conviction of the thief.

BEN: WALLER.

COMMITTED to *Nanſemond* jail, a negro man who calls himſelf POMPEY, and ſays he belongs to *William Hinchin* of *North Carolina;* he is about 55 years old. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD, jailer.

TAKEN up in James City, *a light bay horſe about* 13 *hands high, about* 9 *years old, with a notch in one ear, a blaze in his face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock with three dots, the brand blotched. Poſted, and appraiſed to* 10*l.*

Joſeph Eggleſton.

TAKEN up in *Prince George*, a dark bay horſe about 12 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a blaze in his face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſaddle ſpots on each ſide his withers, and all his feet white above the footlocks. Poſted, and appraiſed to 20l.

John Holloway.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania*, a gray horſe about 10 years old, 4 feet 3 inches and a half high, and his right ear cropped. Alſo a black horſe about 4 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a dot. Poſted and appraiſed, the gray horſe to 5l. and the black horſe to 7l.

Thomas Sharpe.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, a brindled ox with a white ſtreak down his back, and white under his belly, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and in the left with a hole and ſlit. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

William Tyler.

TAKEN up in *Cheſterfield*, a ſmall bay mare, not branded, about 4 feet 4 inches high, and has one fore foot ſhod. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

Burwell Perkinſon.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a dark bay horſe about 6 years old, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a blaze in his face, glaſs eyes, three white feet, ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces ſlow, is very dull, branded on the near ſhoulder F, and on the buttock T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

John Johns.

TAKEN up in *Amelia*, a large red cow, marked with a ſwallow-fork in each ear, and has her horns ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

Thomas Jones.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland*, near *Lyle*'s ford, a large black ſteer about 5 years old, has ſome part of his tail white, marked with two crops, two ſwallow-forks, and an underkeel, in the right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 50s.

Charles Lewis.

For SALE,

THE ſloop *THOMAS*, burthen about 250 barrels, in good order, well found, and ſails well, juſt cleaned, and now ready to take in a cargo, of which the ſubſcriber would venture a part. The veſſel lies at *South Key* bridge, upon *Blackwater* river, in *Nanſemond* county, where the ſubſcriber lives. Apply to col. *Champion Travis*, in *Williamſburg*, for terms.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

DESERTED from my company of marines, JAMES ROBINSON of *Louiſa* county, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, ſtoops a little in his ſhoulders, is of a dark complexion, and wears ſhort black hair; his dreſs, when he deſerted, was an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, and a large felt hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter, and delivers him to me on board the *Hero* galley, at *Hampton*, ſhall have 5l. reward.

BEN: POLLARD.

WHEREAS I purchaſed a negro man of *Joſiah Moſeley* of *Cumberland* county, and gave my bond for 75l. *Virginia* currency, payable on the 25th day of *December* 1775, of which ſaid bond there appears to be 24l. now due; and as the ſaid *Joſiah Moſeley* put a cheat on me, I do hereby forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I will not pay it.

MATTHEW PERKINSON.

For SALE,

THE Houſes and Lots in *Peterſburg* formerly advertiſed by mr. *Richard Hanſon*. For terms apply to

ROGER ATKINSON,
(8) RICHARD TAYLOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 22, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN *GUNSMITHS* and *BLACKSMITHS* will meet with encouragement from the ſubſcriber.—

*** Wanting likewiſe, 8 or 10 healthy *BOYS*, as apprentices.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Tod Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Bedford *courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 23*d of* September *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND on *Falling* river, in the ſaid county, containing 1846 acres, with a plantation and improvements thereon. Twelve months credit will be allow, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

(8) THE EXECUTORS.

N. B. Mrs. *Martha Irwin* claims dower in the above land.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land *on* Monk*'s* Neck, *in the county of* Dinwiddie, *within ſeven miles of* Peterſburg, *late in the poſſeſſion of mr.* Alexander Shaw, *containing about* 1050 *acres, of which a conſiderable proportion is low grounds, capable of being improved into the fineſt meadow. A particular deſcription is avoided, as I would chooſe every perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſhould view and be ſatisfied of the quality of the land. The terms of ſale, and time of credit, will be made agreeable, and an undoubted title aſſured to the purchaſer.*

JOHN BANISTER.

ALL *the reſidue of the ſaid* Alexander Shaw*'s eſtate, both real and perſonal, is conveyed in truſt to the ſubſcribers, for the payment of conſiderable debts reſpectively due to them; after a diſcharge of which, the ſurplus is to be applied in ſatisfaction of his other creditors. All perſons indebted to the ſaid* Alexander Shaw *will take notice, that their payments are to be made to*

ABRAHAM SMITH.
(tf) *JOHN BANISTER.*